

SERVICES HELD FOR THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE

PLEASURE AND SHORE
RESORTS, SEE
WEDNESDAY AND SATUR-
DAY FARMER.

Bridgeport Evening Farmer.

THE WEATHER

Showers; Cooler Tuesday

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PRICE TWO CENTS

Million Germans Rushed To Fight Off Army Of France

NATION PAYS LAST HONOR TO MRS. WILSON

Small Party Attends Simple
Service At White
House

Senate And House Send
Representatives to Wash-
ington Ceremony

Washington, Aug. 10.—The nation today is paying its final tribute to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Arrangements for the funeral services in the east room of the White House at 2 o'clock this afternoon were marked by simplicity, such as Mrs. Wilson desired.

Only members of the Wilson family and a very few intimates, members of the cabinet and their wives, committee members from the Senate and House and the employees of the White House were asked to be present. Those invited made a group of less than 200 persons.

The mahogany casket covered with gray broadcloth was taken from the room in which Mrs. Wilson died to the east room and there surrounded by a profusion of beautiful flowers sent from all parts of the country.

With the President and his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. McAdoo, and Mrs. Sayre, were Secretary McAdoo, Francis B. Sayre and Prof. Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother, who arrived early today from Oregon to be present at the funeral. Near the family a place had been reserved for the members of the cabinet and their wives.

The employees of the White House, all of whom Mrs. Wilson had befriended by simple acts of kindness and thoughtfulness, had a special part of the room assigned to them.

No music was arranged for the service and Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., the Wilsons' family pastor for many years, and Rev. J. H. Taylor, of Washington, whose church the President attended since coming to Washington, decided on the simplest form of service.

The members of the Senate committee headed by Vice-President Marshall gathered in the marble room of the capitol to drive to the White House together. Speaker Clark and the other members of the House committee which included the senior member of each state delegation also met at the capitol to attend the funeral in a body.

There were no honorary pall bearers. A group of White House attendants who have been on duty for many years were honored by being chosen to bear the casket.

Both houses of Congress were in recess until tomorrow and orders had been issued that all government departments be closed at 1 o'clock today and tomorrow afternoon. All flags in the city on public buildings and private homes and stores were at half mast.

The trip to Rome, Ga., where Mrs. Wilson will be buried late Tuesday afternoon beside her mother and father in Myrtle Hill cemetery will be made on a special train.

The south has planned to pay tribute to Mrs. Wilson's life by the special train passing toward Rome, in Alexandria, Va., and many other cities and towns. The church bells will be tolled. A special car on the train will take the thousands of wreaths and floral tributes which have come to the White House since Mrs. Wilson died.

It was arranged that the President and his three daughters would follow Mrs. Wilson's body to the special train and then to return to the White House to await the time for departure, some two hours later. Joseph R. Wilson, the President's brother, and George Howe, the President's cousin, will remain meanwhile on the funeral car.

Since Mrs. Wilson's death the President or some other members of the family have been constantly in the room with her body. The President took personal charge today of the final arrangements for the funeral.

Six police officers who have been on duty at the White House for many years were selected to bear the casket to the hearse. They were: Forrest H. Purks, John F. Jamieson, F. H. Hutton, John Brundlett, Eugene C. Davis and Henry Gilbert.

Among the mourners at the White House was Major Charles Loeffler, who for 44 years was doorkeeper for successive Presidents. He was among the pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, who died in the White House.

Flags were at half staff on all public buildings, banks, and other institutions today as a tribute of respect to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President whose funeral was held this afternoon.

Gus Bruno, at one time a prominent character comedian, died in New York Sunday at 65 years.

KING ALBERT, SIX FEET THREE INCHES, TO TAKE THE FIELD



King Albert of Belgium is one of the tallest rulers in Europe. He stands six feet three inches in his stocking feet. He will head his people in person in their fight to turn back the German attack through his country. The king called on all Belgian men to take up arms. Normally the army of Belgium numbers 42,000. On a war basis it can be brought up to 230,000 if all reservists respond to the call to the colors.

GRAND LIST TO INCREASE \$6,000,000

From the Listing of Prop-
erty Not Before Taxed
\$3,000,000 of Values
Will Be Derived

NEW TAX BLANK REQUIRES STUDY

Large Additions Expected
From New Buildings And
Grand List Will Reach
\$118,000,000

According to the estimate of the Tax assessors \$6,000,000 will be added to the grand list for 1914, including \$3,000,000 increase from the building permits and \$3,000,000 from articles which owners have not listed before but which the State Board of Equalization requires they list and pay taxes on now. Heretofore all cities and towns have had a different form of listing their taxable property. The State Board of Equalization has prepared a uniform list which must be used by all cities and towns. These lists known as "Form A" are now obtainable at the assessors' office at the City Hall. The assessors will gladly distribute them to property owners so that the latter may have a chance to compare their lists at home.

By the taxing of all motor boats and similar pleasure craft, it is expected that a large sum will be added to the taxable property. Few if any of the motor boat owners now pay taxes but according to the new lists owners of all vessels and boats, sailing, steam motor and other boats, not including registered or enrolled sailing vessels, and barges engaged in interstate trade, and registered vessels in foreign commerce must file lists and pay taxes on their craft.

Mechanics' tools exceeding in value \$200 and actually used by the owner in his trade are also taxable.

The new forms are entirely different from those formerly in use and assessors urge property owners to procure them at once and acquaint themselves with the method of preparing the new lists to avoid the rush and trouble in (Continued on Page Two)

LATEST WAR NEWS

It is worthy of note that there is practically no definite news of today's conditions carried in Associated Press despatches from German territory.

London, Aug. 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says that Emperor William has arrived at Aix-La-Chapelle to join his army.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—No big engagement between the allied armies and the German troops is expected to occur on Belgian soil until the French and Belgian combined forces take the offensive.

Paris, Aug. 10.—An official statement issued at midnight says numerous skirmishes have occurred on the frontier but that no pitched battle has taken place.

London, Aug. 10.—The Belgian legation here declared at 10 o'clock this morning in connection with the siege of Liege: "Up to the present everything is all right at Liege. The forts are still holding out."

Paris, Aug. 10.—It is officially announced that the French losses in the fighting at Altkirch do not exceed 100 killed and wounded.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—Reports reached here from many directions today of the retreat of the German cavalry before large French forces who are said already to have cleared considerable territory. The locality of the fighting is not revealed by the military authorities. In official circles here it was asserted today that there had been no further battle in the vicinity of Liege or in the town itself.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Germans are proceeding into France chiefly through Esch, a town of the grand Duchy of Luxemburg, 40 miles southwest of Luxemburg where they have cut down the trees and dug trenches. They have razed the village of Merl. Wooden platform 400 yards long for the unloading of horses and guns have been constructed.

Rome, Aug. 10.—An Austrian fleet of 13 battleships and 16 torpedo boats is said to be going at full steam toward the Strait of Otranto which connects the Adriatic with the Ionian Sea. The probable purpose of the fleet is to give succor to the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which have been reported in that vicinity.

London, Aug. 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company forwards a despatch from Basel, Switzerland, saying that Austrian troops have arrived there, coming by way of Constance. They comprise 30,000 men of the 14th corps under command of the Grand Duke of Tuscany which were withdrawn from Tyrol to prevent them being sent against the Servians. They will reinforce the German troops encamped at Istein, where the Germans are massing on the hills and in the fortifications following the French success in Alsace.

Rome, Aug. 10.—Eight Austrian regiments are reported to have crossed Lake Constance en route for Alsace.

Paris, Aug. 10.—It is officially stated that patrols of the French army in Belgium have covered the entire region of Eifel, hilly plain in Rhenish Prussia, on the left of the Rhine. They found traces of the Germans along the Ourthe river and east of Neufchateau. At Liege the Germans appear to be recovering and re-provisioning. A large number of German squadrons that had yielded ground to the French are now in the vicinity of Tongres. A number of German prisoners have been sent to Namur and Charleville.

New York, Aug. 10.—United States custom officers went out in the revenue cutter Calumet today and sealed up the wireless apparatus of all vessels in the harbor flying the flags of the warring European powers. This action follows the censorship placed upon the wireless stations along the coast to enforce the neutrality of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Secretary Bryan announced today that he had received acknowledgement of President Wilson's tender of good offices from Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain and Russia.

London, Aug. 10.—2:10 p. m.—A telegram from Charleroi, Belgium, to the Daily Mail, dispatched on Sunday night, says a force of French troops arrived in time to participate in a fine success of General Leman's Belgian division over the German troops investing Liege.

"The French succeeded in reaching the town of Liege and, working behind the Germans, cut off their retreat. The Germans are said to have lost 8,000 killed and wounded while 1,700 of them were captured."

HEADS OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN FLEETS IN THE NORTH SEA



Here are two of the most important figures in the great conflict between England and Germany for supremacy of the sea. Admiral John R. Jellicoe was advanced at the start of the war to full command of Great Britain's home fleet, succeeding Admiral Calington in that post. He is considered one of the best men in England's naval galaxy. Admiral von Baudissin heads Germany's North Sea fleet. Upon him falls the burden of fighting England's greater forces. But he is a fighter, and Germans declare he will give a good account of his fleet.

LAST HOUR CABLEGRAMS

London, Aug. 10.—2:55 p. m.—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador was still in London today and the British government seems disposed to leave the initiative to Austria-Hungary in the question as to whether war is to be declared between the two countries.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Charge Huebner, of the Swiss legation notified the state department that martial law had been declared in Switzerland. The charge is busy moving his nationals in this country automatically recalled for defense by the declaration of the state of siege. Both French and German troops are menacing the integrity of Switzerland with their operations in the vicinity of Basle.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—The regular troops of the German army who hitherto had been scattered in small detachments along the frontier, are now concentrating near the Russian border in brigades composed of two or three regiments each all in readiness to take the field. No serious encounters have yet occurred on the frontier, but frequent skirmishes between outposts are reported while German military aeroplanes fly daily in the direc-

KAISER HIMSELF HAS TAKEN COMMAND OF MEN UNDER EAGLES

Big Battle Between Prussian Troops
Belgians and Austrians Is Immi-
nent Near Liege --- Air Battles of
Daily Occurrence---Cavalry Clash
Along Border

With Kaiser Wilhelm himself about to assume command at the front in Belgium, one million more German troops mobilizing and being rushed to the front, the French army already engaged with the German outposts and 30,000 men from Austria almost close enough to strike in support of Emperor Wilhelm, the big battle of the European war is expected within a few hours.

German forces, impossible as the thing sounds to war experts, have succeeded in occupying the City of Liege while leaving its surrounding circle of forts in the possession of the Belgians, according to all European reports.

A lull in the fighting was announced from Brussels, where the expectation is expressed the next clash will occur when the allied forces have completed plans to take the offensive against the German troops.

Brussels report the Germany cavalry retiring before the French advance.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have evaded their pursuers and have arrived in the Adriatic. An Austrian fleet was proceeding from Pola to succor them.

Paris reports the Austrian troops to have fallen back before the Servians on the Bosnian frontier.

Montenegrin artillery bombarded the Austrian forts at the port of Cattaro yesterday.

Austrian cruisers bombarded Antivari, Montenegro.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—Patriotic enthusiasm is running high. The minister of war announces that 40,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service with the colors.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—It is confirmed that the Germans ceased their forward movement along the river Ourthe, which joins the Meuse a mile above Liege, and a movement north of Liege is expected.

The Gazette states that a German arms depot, plentifully supplied has been discovered in Brussels.

of Liege by the Germans had not had the slightest influence on the strategic situation. It is declared that, so long as the ring of forts around Liege remain intact, as it still is, the guns command of three of the principal roads by which the German army can advance.

This, it is pointed out, makes it impossible for the Germans under the present circumstances to receive supplies or ammunition.

Every line of railroad between Liege and the German frontier is alleged to have been destroyed and the Belgian troops are said to have blown up every bridge, culvert and tunnel.

The Belgian general staff declares that it has received information that the Germans, expecting to take Liege in a few hours, brought with them only sufficient food for a few days and little ammunition, their plan being to rush Liege and make it their base of operations.

The same authority states that the German assertion of the capture of 4,000 Belgian prisoners is baseless and adds that not a single Belgian soldier remains in the town of Liege as they are all quartered in the forts. As far as can be learned by the Belgian general staff, some 120,000 German troops were engaged at Liege and they are said to have been so weakened as to be unable to effectively attack the forts. On the other hand, it is

London, Aug. 10.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Brussels says that Germany is mobilizing another million of men who include those of the Landstrum for invasion of France.

Messages received today in official quarters in London from the Belgian general staff assert that the occupation of the town argued that it is not possible for the forts to concentrate their fire on the town of Liege itself.

The next development in the situation at Liege is expected to be the arrival of the Belgian main army reported to be advancing rapidly from Lozuv in the northwest, to attack the Germans occupying the town of Liege.

(Other War News on Pages Two and Ten)